Revenue (1931) Department.

28 SERIES.

G.O. No. 2324

DATED 2.11.1931.

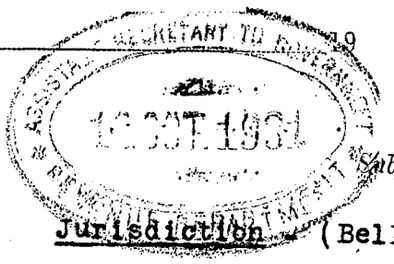
[Despatch Abstract.]

Jurisdiction- (Bellary) - divisions and taluks - Hadagalli taluk - conversion into a sub taluk - sanction

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

CURRENT No. 3460 C

Received ..... 19 *Registered* 13 19



Subject.

Jurisdiction - (Bellary) - Divisions and taluks -Redistrib tion - Proposals -Collector's reports -Board's remarks - Submitted to Government.

Board's Reference No. C.5185/31-2, dated 25th August 1931.

V.

Letter from A.M.A.C.Galletti Esq. M.A.,I.C.S.,
.ector of Bellary, Ref. C.No. 3734/31-A-1, dated 11-9-1931.

ERENCE

Submitted to Government.

2. The question of the feasibility of rearranging the ded districts and the surrounding districts so as to reduce their number by one was raised by the Retrenchment Committee in 1922, and examined at a conference of the Collectors and the Commissioner of Land Revenue ~~Members~~ in 1923. They came to the conclusion that the reduction in the number of divisions by one was possible so far as the volume of work of each Collector was concerned, but that it was most undesirable in the light of other important facts The Government accepted ~~their~~ this view in 1923 - Vide G.O. No. 173 Rev., dated 24-11-1923. In view of the considered opinion of the Conference accepted by the Government and of the fact that Bellary and Anantapur are liable to scarcity and famine, the Board considers that the amalagamation of the districts is not feasible.

retrenchment, to post a... ...ficer of the Deputy Tahsildar's grade instead of a Tahsildar in the next vacancy. The Collector's proposal does not seem acceptable so long as the taluk remains a Tahsildar's charge. Under the Revenue Divisional Officer's proposal, the jurisdiction of the Stationary Sub Magistrates, Hospet and Harpanahalli will coincide with the Revenue jurisdiction. Further, the existing Hadagalli taluk is very awkwardly shaped. The area in the south-west of it can be transferred to Harpanahalli. The addition of a few villages on the north-east will not make Hospet much heavier. The Revenue Divisional Officer's proposal appears workable and the Board recommends the conversion of the Hadagalli taluk into a sub-taluk.

(5) In their order No. 3468 Law (General), dated 12th September 1931, Government abolished the post of the Stationary Sub Magistrate, Siruguppa as a temporary measure from 1st September 1931. The Collector proposes that the post may be abolished permanently. The Board supports the proposal.

(6) The Board agrees with the Collector that no further reduction in the number of taluks or sub-taluks is possible.

for Secretary. 12-10-31

Copy of letter from A.M.A.C.Galletti Esq., M.A., I.C.S., Collector of Bellary, Ref. No. 3734/31-A-1, dated 19th August 1931:-

Board's Reference, Land Revenue and Settlement, No. C. 4887-31-1, dated 27th July 1931 - retrenchment in divisions and taluks.

In 1922 the Rayadrug division was abolished and the divisions were reduced from four to three. No further reduction is possible under existing conditions. If the revenue officers' magisterial work is transferred to the civil courts, two divisional officers would be sufficient for the revenue work of the distri...

2. In 1922 Siruguppa taluk was reduced to a Deputy Tahsildar's division. This did not work and it has been re-constituted as a taluk. The only possibility would be the reduction of the Hadagalli taluk to a division and I called for suggestions to that effect. I enclose the Divisional Officer's proposals. He is not himself in favour of any redistribution of the 4 taluks in his division and there has already been a public protest (see the Hindu of 8th August and the petition forwarded to me with Board's reference 5185/31 dated 10th August, herewith re-submitted) I do not think the 4 taluks in the Hospet division should be re-distributed. They are large in area and land revenue and loan and Excise collections are difficult, the people being poor and rainfall deficient. Hadagalli is the lightest of the four taluks. What I should propose to do, as a temporary measure of retrenchment is to post an officer of the Deputy Tahsildar's grade there instead of a Tahsildar at the next vacancy and save the difference of pay. I would not reduce the establishment.

taluk magistrate in charge I have already decided to do this and informed the Board in my No. C.4186, dated 18th August 1931. Siruguppa is and always has been a light court and its abolition was proposed in 1922. I should say it could be permanently abolished if the Head Accountant is invested with 3rd class magisterial powers and made jail Superintendent. would give the Head Accountant the present establishment of the court. The savings would be the Sub Magistrate's pay. I accordingly propose, as a permanent measure of retrenchment, the abolition of the post of Stationary Sub Magistrate, Siruguppa his work being distributed between the Taluk Magistrate and the Head Accountant.

Copy of D.Dis. C.No. 3418/31 dated 14-8-1931 from the Revenue Divisional Officer of Hospet to the Collector of Bellary:-

Jurisdiction - Division and taluks - Retrenchment Redistribution of taluks - Proposals.

Your Ref. C.No. 3734/31-A1 dated 30-7-1931.

1. The statistics called for in the Board's Reference in respect of the division and the taluks individually, are furnished in the statements herein enclosed.

2. This division consists of four taluks and extends over an area of 2,599 square miles. It has at present four taluk offices, three Stationary Sub Magistrates' Courts viz. Stationary Sub Magistrate, Hospet exercising jurisdiction over the whole of the Hospet taluk and 34 villages of Hadagalli taluk, included within the limits of Narayanadevakeri and Tambrahalli Police stations (2) Stationary Sub Magistrate Harpanahalli having jurisdiction over the remainder of the Hadagalli taluk and the whole of the Harpanahalli taluk (3) the Stationary Sub Magistrate, Kudligi having jurisdiction over the whole taluk. There are two Panchayat Deputy Tahsildars one at Hospet with 29 panchayats under him and the other at Kudligi with 44. There are also 23 Village Panchayat Courts in this division. A reference to the statistics furnished will show that the Revenue work has increased in all directions while the magisterial work shows only a slight decrease this year owing apparently to trade depression. Past experience has shown that with the increased work it has not been practicable to bestow as much attention as the Revenue work demands. It has been found to be not possible to do the inspections of the Forest Panchayats and the Panchayat Courts completely and as effectively as is expected.

and the statistics bear out the fact that there is no possibility of increasing their area under normal conditions, but in view of the financial stringency, I am now proposing the abolition of the Hadagalli taluk and its conversion into a sub taluk having a sub treasury on the same lines as Yemmiganur in the Adoni with 47 villages covering an area of 341 square miles. I propose the transfer of 14 villages of Hadagalli taluk covering an area of 82 square miles to the Hospet taluk. These 14 villages are situate on this side of the Hagari river close to the Kottur railway line and contiguous to the villages of Narayanadevakeri Firka. With the exception of 2 or 3 villages, the others are more or less dry, having very little azmoish work. They may be included within the Narayanadevakeri firka and the boundary of the Hospet taluk may be extended up to the river which forms the natural boundary between Hospet and the newly constituted Harpanahalli taluk. Annexure A shows the names of these villages. Hagaribommanahalli situated on the other side of the river is now to be removed from the Chintrapalli karnam's group and added to Byasagadri village. I do not think that the addition of these few villages would impair the efficiency of the work of the Revenue Inspector of Narayanadevakeri which is comparatively light at present, or of the Tahsildar of Hospet

3. There are four villages viz. Kogali, Kodihalli, Nallukudri and Kannihalli which project into the Kudligi taluk and which may be included within it. Their distance to Kudligi is far greater than to Harpanahalli and the number of these villages being very small, I do not propose to alter the existing area of the Kudligi taluk.

their transfer will not materially prejudice the interests of the ryots. Any larger area for the Deputy Tahsildar would not be practicable and desirable without detriment to the efficient discharge of his duties.

The effect of the transfer of these 27 villages would result in the Tahsildar having 111 villages under his charge as against 84 at present. The existing four firkas may be redistributed after the receipt of the orders of Government. The transfer of these villages would not materially add to the work of the existing Revenue Inspectors as, after distribution each Revenue Inspector will not have more than 30 villages under his charge.

7. My proposals would render the work of the Stationary Sub Magistrates of Hospet and Harpanahalli light and their jurisdictions would coincide with the Revenue Jurisdiction.

8. These proposals would contribute towards the reduction of expenditure as noted in the Annexure "D". I propose the scale of establishment detailed in Annexure "E" and I understand that this was the scale of establishment employed in the Sirugunna sub taluk prior to constitution into a taluk. If, in case it is considered to make this an independent Deputy Tahsildar's(sub) taluk, in which case, the Deputy Tahsildar will have larger powers in granting leave to village officers and appointments, provision may be made for an additional clerk and 6 other peons. If further reduction is necessary, the new proposed sub taluk may be entirely amalgamated with the Harpanahalli taluk; the Stationary Sub Magistrate exercising entire criminal jurisdiction on the new Harpanahalli taluk; the Tahsildar exercising only Revenue jurisdiction without any criminal work This results in the saving of expenditure of a sub taluk office. But if this is done, there would be no officer at Hadagalli. To move the Stationary Sub Magistrate from Harpanahalli to Hadagalli may be very inconvenient as the latter is not so central as the former. The Collector may consider whether an officer of some rank is not to be there always, situated as it is, on the borders of a big Native State

If this is essential, the formation of a sub taluk may be advantageous.

Personally, I do not think it advisable to weaken these ~~xx~~ taluks in this division by a redistribution of any kind as they are on the borders of two big Native States. But as retrenchment seems to be inevitable, the above proposals are submitted for consideration.

9. The map of the division showing the boundaries of each taluk as they exist at present and as newly reconstituted is herein enclosed.

Particulars for the Hospet Division.

	1928	1929	1930
1. Area	2,599 square miles		
2. Population	2,47,725 as per Census, 1921.		
3. Number of taluk	4	4	4
4. Number of firkas.	15	18	18
5. Number of Govt. villages	369	369	369
6. Number of proprietary villages	50	50	50
7. Land Revenue (Govt. and Proprietary villages separately)	7,59,526 12,138	7,68,006 12,263	7,80,749 12,390
8. Number of magisterial cases (on Sub Divisional Magistrate's file)	84	111	78
9. Number of appeal cases	19	36	38
10. Number of miscellaneous cases	23	28	40
11. No. of Sub Magistrates' Courts	3	3	3
No. of Village Panchayat Courts			23
No. of Forest Panchayats			73
12. No. of Revenue suits under Estates Land Act	3	10	-
13. No. of currents.- Received	3,431	3,108	5,247
Disposed of	3,054	2,636	4,937

Statement showing the area, population etc., of the Hadagalli Taluk during 1928, 1929 and 1930.

	1928	1929	1930
1. Area	176797 acres		
2. Population	77495 as per census of 1921 86324 as per census of 193.		
3. Number of firkas	3	4 (from April)	
4. Number of Governmenty villages	84		
5. Number of Proprietary villages	4		
6. Land Revenue for proprietary villages.	743	791	
7. Land Revenue for Government villages.	200801	200771	
8. Whether there is Deputy Tahsildar	No.		
9. Whether the Tahsildar holds any magisterial charge	Yes.		
P.R.cases	2	1	
C.C.	71	27	
10.Minor Irrigation works	34	34	
11.Number of darknast cases	254	310	
12.Number of transfer of registry cases.	2669	2744	
13.Number of chalan receipts Treasury	4011	3958	
14.Number of vouchers for disbursement	2687	2602	
Total receipts	Rs. 470776	Rs.431200	
Total Disbursements	475889	424472	

5. Number of toddy shops		26	26	22 (four shops temporarily closed)
Number of arrack shops, ganja and opium.				
	rrack	16	16	16
	anja	4	4	
	Opium			
Correspondence		2878	59	1913

Statement showing the area, population etc., of the Hospet Taluk during 1928, 1929 and 1930.

	1928	1929	1930
1. Area	343904 acres		
2. Population	85256 according to census of 1921 89946 according to census of 1931.		
3. Number of firkas	4	5 (1.9.30)	5
4. Number of Government villages	106	106	106
5. Number of Proprietary villages	22	22	22
6. Land Revenue for proprietary villages.	8352	842[illegible]	8534
7. Land Revenue for Government villages.	229[illegible]25	237628	235589
8. Whether there is Deputy Tahsildar	No. There is a sub Magistrate.		
9. Whether the Tahsildar holds any magisterial charge	No. Tahsildar as Taluk Magistrate disposes of cases transferred his file. The following is an account of cases so dispose of		
10. Minor Irrigation works	1	24	4
	19	19	19
11. Number of darkhast cases	117	10[illegible]	83
12. Number of transfer of registry cases.	1913	[illegible]04	1788
13. Number of chalan receipts treasury	8101	[illegible]41	7799

14. Number of vouchers for disbursement	5707	5609	5549
Total receipts.	2435256	2577749	2324668
Total disbursements	2436878	2580480	2319458
15. Number of toddy shops	40	40	37
16. Number of arrack shops, gnaja and opium.			
Arrack	16	16	16
Ganja	4	4	4
Opium	2	2	3
17. Correspondence	7987	4610	3796

tement showing the area, population etc., of the Harpanahalli Taluk during 1928, 1929 and

	1928	1929	1930
Area	390773.55	390773.55	390774.59
2. Population	84974 according to census of 1921. 100113 according to the latest census the figures as compiled in this office		
3. Number of firkas	3	4(1.9.29)	4
4. Number of Government villages	71	71	71
5. Number of Proprietary villages	13	13	13
6. Land Revenue for proprietary villages.	1670	1670	1710
7. Land Revenue for Government villages.	178500	179096	181950
8. Whether there is Deputy Tahsildar	No.		
9. Whether the Tahsildar holds any Magisterial charge.			
Calendar and P.R.	152	44	8
Miscellaneous	11	3	
10. Minor Irrigation works	29	29	29
11. Number of darkhast cases	274	103	280
12. Number of transfer of registry cases	1965	2500	1940
13. Number of chalan receipts			
Treasury	4807	5091	4985

14. Number of vouchers for disbursement	3255	3459	3419
Total receipts	707387	618651	1232275
Total disbursements.	709129	615503	1235662
15. Number of toddy shops	34	34	34
16. Number of arrack shops ganja and opium.			

Statement showing the area, population etc., of Kudligi Taluk during 1928, 1929 and 1930

	1928		
1. Area	554149 acres		
2. Population	92990 as per census of 1921.		
3. Number of firkas	4	5 (Oct.29)	5
4. Number of Government villages	108	108	108
5. Number of Proprietary villages.	11	11	11
6. Land Revenue for proprietary villages.	1373	1373	1373
7. Land Revenue for Government villages.	151300	150511	159725
8. Whether there is a Deputy Tahsildar	No. There is only one Stationary Sub Magistrate in this taluk.		
9. Whether the Tahsildar holds any Magisterial charge	Yes. The Tahsildar is trying all 2nd class cases from November 1930. Maintenance of about 28 registers and return book in Magisterial branch.	6	3 21
10. Minor Irrigation Works	64	64	64
11. Number of darkhast cases	820	480	335
12. Number of transfer of registry cases	2130	2674	2203
13. Number of chalan receipts Treasury	4847	4588	4745

14. Number of vouchers for disbursement	2857	3246	3247
Total receipts		Not furnished by Tahsildar	
Total disbursements.			
15. Number of toddy shops	42	42	41 (one was temporarily closed)
16. Number of arrack shops, Ganja and opium.			
Arrack	12	12	12
Ganja	3	3	3
17. Correspondence.	9210	7845	6967

Villages proposed to be transferred from Hadagalli Taluk to Hospet Taluk.

1. Shrotriem Benakapur
2. Bellahunsi
3. Marabhihal.
4. Varadapuram
5. Hampapatnam.
6. Gulledahal
7. Halagapur
8. Anekal
9. Kechinabandi
10. Pinjara Heggadaha
11. Bachigondanahalli
12. Ankesamudram
13. Anandevanahalli
14. Vyasapur.

Annexure B -

Villages to be transferred from Hadagalli Taluk to Harpanahalli Taluk.

1. Mahajanahalli
2. Adivimallanakeri
3. Varakanahalli
4. Esapur
5. Harakanahal
6. Kannanayakanahalli
7. Hulikatti
8. Hyrada
9. Puthalakatti (Shrotrie
10. Dasanahalli
11. Veerapur
12. Budanur
13. Holal.
14. Dombarahalli
15. Mylar
16. Kogali
17. Kodihalli
18. Kannihalli
19. Nellukudiri
20. Makarabbi
21. Byalahunsimatti
22. Hirebannimatti
23. Kathibennur
24. Thumbinakeri
25. Manihalli
26. Hirehadagalli
27. Birabbi.

List of villages to be constituted into Hadagalli Deputy ahsildar's Division.

ambrahalli Firka.

1. Kadlabal
2. Chintrapalli
3. Hagaribommanahalli
4. Byasigideri
5. Hiresogati
6. Tambrahalli
7. Kittanur
8. Mutakur
9. Rameswarabandi
10. Siganahalli
11. Bennigola
12. Basarakodu
13. Enigi
14. Gaddikeri-Kodihalli
15. Enigi-Basapur
16. Hampasagar
17. Bennical
18. Hanumagondanahalli
19. Gaddikeri
20. Adivikyadigihalli
21. Ittigi
22. Morigeri
23. Sonna

Hadagalli Firka.

1. Kalvi
2. Hakandi
3. Uttangi
4. Sogi
5. Hugulur
6. Nandihalli
7. Mudenur
8. Holagundi
9. Mallanakeri
10. Sovenahalli
11. Kombli
12. Koilaragatta
13. Basarahalli
14. Kotnakal
15. Hadagalli
16. Devagondanahall
17. Nowli
18. Haluthimmapur
19. Iyyanahalli
20. Thimmalapur
21. Rangapur (Shro.)
22. Magalam
23. Angur
24. Kotihal.

		Annual Savings.
1.	A Tahsildar on Rs.200-10-300 as against a Deputy Tahsildar on Rs.150/5/200. Average pay of Tahsildar Rs.250/- do Deputy Tahsildar Rs.175/- Difference Rs. 75 x 12.	900
2.	One Taluk Head Accountant on Rs.100/- as against an accountant on Rs.50-1-60. Average 100-55 45 x 12	540
3.	Two Revenue Inspectors on Rs.35-1½-60 2 x 35 x 12	840
4.	Two peons under them 2 x 12 x 12	288
5.	Ten clerks on Rs.35-1½-50-1-60 (three to be retained for Deputy Tahsilda 7 x 35 x 12	2,940
6.	Pay of Abkari Clerk 35/ x 12	420
7.	17 Peons in the office on Rs.12-1-18 a against two to be retained for Deputy Tahsildar 15 x 12 x 12	2,160
		8,088
8.	Fixed Travelling Allowance of Tahsildar Rs. 37-8-0. Fixed T.A. of Deputy Tahsildar Rs.25/- Difference 12-8-0 x 12.	150
9.	Fixed Travelling allowance of two Revenue Inspectors at Rs.22-8-0 each 45 x 12.	540
10.	Fixed Travelling allowance of peons working under the Revenue Inspectors at Rs.6 per mensem 12 x 12	144
11.	Travelling allowance of the 15 peons on average of Rs. 5/- per month 5 x 15 x 12	900
12.	Contingencies - Service postage - Tahsildar Rs. 60 per month. Deputy Tahsildar 30 per month Difference 30 x 12	360
13.	Tour charges - Tahsildar Rs. 20 Deputy Tahsildar 15 Difference 5 x 12	60
		2,154

Establishment proposed for Deputy Tahsildar at Hadagalli.

One higher grade clerk, Rs. 60-4-80 to/do the Treasury duties

Three clerks on Rs.35-1½-50-1-60

One shroff on Rs.30-1-35

Two peons on Rs. 12-1-18

One Mashalchi on Rs. 12/-

One attender on Rs. 20-1-'35

One warder on Rs. 12-1-18, whose appointment would be necessary as the Sub-Jail has to be opened afresh at Hadagalli.

From the representative of the Public of Huvinahadagalli taluk, Bellary District, dated the 7th - August 1931, to the Honourable Members of the Board of Revenue, Madras.

On behalf of the public of Huvinahadagalli taluk, Bellary District, is asked to submit this humble representation which showeth as follows:-

The amazing news of the propose the Huvinahadagalli taluk as a measure of retrenchment has spread like wild fire throughout the taluk. The populace of this Taluk are grieved to hear such lamentable news. It is regrettable that while the sister Taluks Harapanahalli and Kudligi remain safe the Democles sword hangs - over the innocent ryots of the Hadagalli taluk. Hence the whole populace of the Taluk protest against the proposals of amalgamation on the following grounds.

1. Hadagalli is a pioneer taluk of the District and is of Historic importance. It was the Taluk Head quarters under the Vizayanagar kings and it continued to be so under the Muhammadan Rulers. Even after the advent of the - British administration it remains to be a Taluk. Lastly the well-known Chief Mundrigi Mandagy Bheema Rao made it the seat of his Historic Government. It has precedence over all other Taluks.

Considering from Financial point of view this Taluk decidedly gets more revenue than that of Harapanahalli and Kudligi taluks. Is it not unjust that while the Taluks which get less income remain safe, Hadagalli should loose its privileges?

taluks has such facilities. They lay bare and barren. Yet they are safe.

4. If the proposed scheme of ceding Southern part of the taluk to Harapanahalli and Eastern portion to Hospet is true, then the Taluk Head quarters will be far away from a very large number of villages. Thus the masses will suffer heavily. They are already suffering for want of their own Sub-Magistrate's Court. Litigants of this Taluk must go to Harpanahalli to get their disputes settled. Parties from Eastern part of the Taluk must travel more than 40 to 45 miles. Such is their inconvenience. Hence their troubles will manifold if their Taluk is splitted into pieces. Even as it is this Taluk is the least served with convenient means of communication.

5. This Taluk is the most backward taluk of the District. If the amalgamation of Hadagalli, Harpanahalli and Hospet is realised, the general public of this Taluk will be cut off from the little scope which they have for their cultural advancement due to the association of official and Non-officials with whom they commonly come into contact in and - round the Head quarter of a Taluk.

On what grounds the proposers have fixed on the Hadagalli taluk remains a mystery to the masses. At any rate there can be no ground which can satisfy the general public. This is among the oldest taluks of the District and the adverse consequences of depriving the privileges to the populace of this area of their usual conveniences on account of the location of the Taluk Head Quarters at Hadagalli are manifold and far reaching. It cannot serve any administrative ~~convenie n c~~ Convenience to abolish the Taluk. We have a lesson to learn from an - instance in our own District. Sirugappa was constituted as an administrative necessity for public convenience. It was abolished after 12 years in executing a portion of retrench-

retrenchment. But shortly after the administrative inconvenience was keenly felt, the public opinion expressed itself in clear terms. It was not in vain. The Government recognized the necessity for the revival. "It is never too late to mend". Thus the Taluk was restored. The transmission was an irksome period both for the ruler and the ruled alike. The process of abolition and revival is too painfull to go through. The Government, we trust will not fail to recognize these conditions. Hadagalli can be conveniently spared from such experiment. "Prevention is better than cure".

Under these circumstances the populace of Huvinahadagalli Taluk ardently hope that the Honourable Members will consider the matter favourably and do not deprive us of our privileges. We are anxiously waiting for the favourable reply.

The populace of Huvinahadagalli taluk.

I beg to remain,
Honoured Sirs,
Your most obedient ryot,

(Sd)H.K.G.B.Raj,
7-8-1931,

The ℘ representative of the Public
of Huvinahadagalli taluk,
Bellary District.

Read letter from the Collector of Bellary, Ref.No.3734/ 31-A.1, dated the 19th August 1931.

REFERENCE.

Jurisdiction - (Bellary) - Divisions and Taluks - Redistribution -

The Collector has not furnished statistics for the several divisions and taluks in the district called for by the Board. He is requested to submit them at once.

2. The Collector proposes the abolition of the post of Stationary Sub Magistrate, Sirugappa but would at the same time retain the staff. He is requested to report if an additional clerk in the Taluk Office to assist the Taluk Sarishtadar in magisterial work will not do and why the remaining staff of the Stationary Sub Magistrate should not be abolished.

(Sd) A.R.MacEwen,
Secretary.

reduced because the areas are large and the ever-recurring failure of rain means that we are constantly facing remission and suspension of revenue, if not actual famine, and the Tahsildars have thus, though the district is mostly dry, a vast amount of azmoish to do.

General particulars of the taluks

Name of Tale	Year	Area	Population	No of Firkas	No of Govt Villages	No of Proprietary villages	Land revenue of Assessed area	Land revenue of Govt area
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bellary Division								
Bellary	1928	381581	153630	4	145	5	2128-12-0	474705-4
	1929	581760	do	4	145	5	2128-12-0	474705-
	1930	417280	114430	5	100	4	1988-11-0	315653-
Siruguppa	1928							
	1929	257655	56000	4	85	1	171-0-0	25225.
	1930	257655	do	4	85	1	171-0-0	23595.
Rayadrug	1928	435891	82165	3	78	4	1427-0-0	213841
	1929	do	do	4	78	4	1423-0-0	218682
	1930	do	do	4	78	4	1423-0-0	222 49.
Adoni Division								
Adoni	1928	490250	162000	6	153	24	9717-5-0	344189
	1928	do	do	6	do	do	do	do
	1930	do	do	6	do	do	do	do
Inamdars by Tahsildar	1928	166600	55054	2	46	6	Tahsildar in charge	
		do	do	2	do	do	Land revenue.	
		do	do	2	do	do	Adoni taluk	
Alur	1928	415528	100396	4	95	6	676	370049
	1929	392920	95327	do	88	do	do	370395
	1930	do	do	do	do	do	do	357529
Hospet Division								
Hospet	1928	343904	85256	4	106	22	8352	229925
	1929	do	"	5	"	"	8429	237628
	1930	do	"	"	"	"	8534	235589
Hadagalli	1928	176797	77495	3	84	4	743	200801
	1928	"	"	4	"	"	791	200771
	1930	"	"	"	"	"	773	203485
Kudligi	1928	554149	92990	4	108	11	1373	151300
	1928	"	"	5	"	"	"	150511
	1930	"	"	5	"	"	"	159725
Harpanahalli	1928	390774	160133	3	71	13	1670	178500
	1929	"	"	4	"	"	1670	179191

					Treasury		Total receipts and disbursements		Akbari		
	Statistics of Agriculture Books No of plans filed	No of irrigation works	No of Darkhast Cases	No of T. R. Cases	No of challan receipts	No of vouchers for disbursements	Receipts	Disbursements	No of Darkhast cases	No of Annual cases	Collections
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	110	9	86	1850	5790	2287	1051528	1018912	57	40	6600
	-	9	252	2236	6804	2407	955561	988584	57	40	5340
	-	9	191	2664	6605	2687	1047146	1064132	35	27	4572
	42	1	126	2087	2775	2116	423410	430103	33	12	1435
	13	1	224	1849	2885	2085	462684	463320	33	12	1530
	66	112	242	1360	3934	2644	555523	565131	45	24	4887
	11	112	230	1242	3847	2722	477179	460322	45	24	3921
	11	112	42	1270	3801	2587	496064	503171	45	24	4437
	18	61	307	1831	5441	5211	2220176		73	27	6145
	10	61	189	2676	8660	5665			73	26	7494
	10	61	67	2810	7184	4751			73	26	7773
	226	12	60	1124					26	7	
	360	do	73	1410					26	7	
	194	do	23	1013	1406	906	124911	115634	26	7	1349
	38	5	262	193	5285	2705	10200770	10207977	40	37	7178
	2	1	311	2428	5287	2637	892138	897867	37	do	6883
	Nil	2	166	1887	4491	2420	745440	681507	37	do	4951
	1	19	117	1913	8101	5767	2435256	2436878	42	16	7987
	24	"	110	1404	8041	5608	2577749	2584480	42	"	4610
	40	"	83	1788	7799	5549	2324668	2319458	37	"	3796
	73	34	254	2668	4011	2687	470776	475888	26	16	2878
	28	"	310	2744	3958	2602	431200	424472	26	"	3359
	25	"	175	1969	3238	2740	415966	425007	22	"	1913
	6	64	820	2730	4847	2857			42	12	9210
	3	"	480	2674	4588	3246			42	"	7845
	21	"	335	2203	4745	3243			41	"	6967
	163	28	274	1965	4167	3255	707387	729129	34	17	3538
	47	"	103	2500	5091	3458	618651	615503	"	"	4207
	8	"	280	1940	4795	3419	1232275	1235662	"	"	5007

ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
11 AUG 1931
REVENUE DEPT.

1931

Public (General) DEPARTMENT.

CUTTINGS FROM NEWSPAPERS.

Rev u.o

Name of Paper— The Hindu,

Published at—

Dated— 8. 8. 31

No 48

PROPOSED ABOLITION OF AN [illegible] TALUK

Sir,—The amazing news of the abolition of the Huvinahadagalli Taluk as a measure of retrenchment has spread like wild fire throughout the taluk. The people of this taluk are grieved to hear such lamentable news. It is regrettable that while the sister taluks, Harpanahalli and Kudligi remain safe the damocles sword hangs over the innocent ryots of the Hadagalli Taluk. Hence the whole population of the taluk protest against the proposals of amalgamation on the following grounds:

1. Hadagalli is a pioneer taluk of the district and is of historic importance. It was the Taluk Headquarters under the Vizayanagar Kings and it continued to be so under the Mahomedan rulers. Even after the advent of the British administration it remains to be a taluk. Lastly the well-known Chief Mundrigi Mandagy Bheema Rao, made it the seat of his historic Government. So it has precedence over all other taluks.

2. From financial point of view this taluk decidedly gets more revenue han Harpanahalli and Kudligi taluks. Is it not unjust that while the taluks, which get less income remain safe, Hadagalli should loose its privileges?

3. (a) This taluk is famous for producing cotton and groundnuts. It exports bettle leaves in plenty. Hence undoubtedly it is a centre of commerce.

(b) It is noted for its water facilities and its salubrious climatic conditions such facilities.

4. If the proposed scheme conceding southern part of the taluk to Harpanahalli and eastern portion to Hospet is true then the Taluk Headquarters will be far away from a very large number of villages. Thus the masses will suffer heavily. They are already suffering for want of a Sub-Magistrate's Court. Litigants of this taluk must go to Harpanahalli to get their disputes settled. Parties from the eastern part of the taluk must travel more than 40 to 45 miles. Such is their inconvenience. Hence their troubles will be manifold if their taluk is split into pieces. Even as it is this taluk is the least served with convenient means of communications.

5. This taluk is the most backward taluk of the district. If the amalgamation of Hadagalli, Harpanahalli and Hospet is realised the general public of this taluk will be cut off from the little scope, which they have for their cultural advancement due to the association of official and non-officials, with whom they commonly come into contact in and round the Headquarters of a taluk.

On what grounds the proposers have fixed on the Hadagalli Taluk remains a mystery to us. At any rate there can be no ground, which can satisfy the general public. It canno tserve any administrative convenience to abolish the taluk. We have a lesson to learn from an instance in our own district. Siruguppa was constituted as an administrative necessity for public convenience. It was abolished after 12 years. But shortly after administrative inconvenience was keenly felt. The public opinion expressed itself in clear terms. It was not in vain. The Government recognized the necessity for the revival. "It is never too late to mend", so the taluk was restored.

Under these circumstances the populace of Huvinahadagalli Taluk ardently hope that the Government will not accept the proposals made by the subordinate authorities.

Vox Populi.

Jurisdiction (Bellary) - divisions and taluks - Redistribution - Prop.

from the Bd. of Rev. L.R.Rs. Rc. 2-15c/31-2 & 9.10.1931

The Board of Revenue has submitted proposals for the redistribution of divisions and taluks in the Bellary Dt. with reference to our No 2234c/31-2 dt. 24.7.1931.

2. The Board considers that, in view of the considered opinion of the Collector and the Commissioner of Land Revenue in 1923 and of the fact that Bellary and Anantapur are liable to scarcity and famine the amalgamation of the districts is not feasible

Board considers that the abolishing any one of the existing three districts would make the remaining two too large - especially in view of semi-famine due to failure of crops. and does not recommend any reduction

of the Sty. Sub. magistrate of Hospet and Harpanahalli light and their jurisdictions would coincide with the Revenue jurisdic-

The approximate annual savings that will result by these changes is Rs 10.2.0

But the collector is not in favor of these proposals - He considers that the 4 taluks in the Hospet Division should not be re-distributed as they are large in area and land revenue and loan and Excise collections are difficult, the people being poor and "rainfall deficient. He suggests as a temporary measure of retrenchment, that any Deputy Talukdars of the grade may be posted to Hadapalli instead of a Tahsildar at the next vacancy and save the difference of pay.....

Conversion of the Hadagalli taluk into a subtaluk.

4. The collector has also proposed that the post of the Sub magistrate, Sirigeppa which was abolished as a temporary measure, vide No. 3408 Law (Genl) dt 12-9-1931 may be abolished permanently.

The Board also supports the proposal.

The Board's proposal

(1) to convert the Hadagalli taluk into a sub taluk and

(2) to abolish the Sub Magistrate, Siruguppa permanently

may be accepted.

As regards divisions Hospet has already four taluks and Bellary three Adoni has at present only two taluks. Figures showing the work of the R.D.Os. Bellary and Adoni have not been given. Possibly the R.D.O. Adoni can manage another taluk. For orders whether the Board may be asked if Pattikonda taluk cannot be added to this division as suggested in the linked file.

by the Collector.

3. The Revenue department may be requested to ask the Board to surrender the savings likely to accrue in the current year.

The case may be returned to Revenue through Finance (Ret)

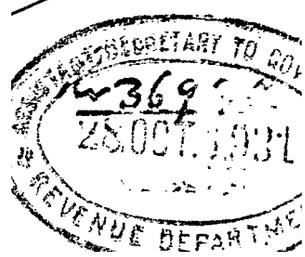
KAH
27.10.31

28/10/31

G 28 X

Fin (Rev)

WJ
Fin Ret
Rev
28.7.32



suggestion made in the last para
of the under secy's note ante 5 ante
a draft memo is put up for
approval in the linked file ⊗

29.X.31

29.X.31

29/10/31

31.10.31

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

	Date.	Initials.
When received for Fair-copying.		
When copied ..		
When examined ..		
When signed ..		
When despatched ..		

READ AGAIN G.O. No. ....., dated 19

,, ,, ,, ,, ... ,, ... 19

READ ALSO :—

C. No. 3460 C/31. From the Bd. of Rev. LRS. Refce. C, No. 5185/31-3 dated 9. 10. 1931.

,, ,, ... ,, ,, ... ,, ... ,, ... 19

2/ 44/

permanent abolition of the S.S.M's office at Siruguppa will issue in the Law (Eml.)

29/

S.M.
29/10/31

29/10/31

Registered Received.....1931. Registered.....1931.

Abstract.-

Jurisdiction- (Bellary)- Divisions and taluks- Hadagalli taluk- conversion into a sub taluk - sanctioned.

- - - -

DEPARTMENT

Received 16 NOV 1931 *Registered*

From (Name) A.M.A.C. Galletti Esq., M.A., I.C.S.,

(Designation) Collector of Bellary

Post Box....., (Station ..... Bellary

Telegraphic Address.....

To The Secretary to the Commissioners,

Board of Revenue, Land Revenue and Settlement,

Madras

Ref.C. *No.* 5846/31 A.1 *dated* 14.11.31 19

Sir,

Transfer of certain villages from Hadagalli taluk to Hospet and Harpanahalli taluks and reduction of taluk to Deputy Tahsildar's division.

Ref. Board's Ref. No.C. 5185/31.4. dated 6.11.31.

areas without giving the public any opportunity to express its opinion and redistributions made in this way in the past have caused the gravest discontent and embarassment and have had to be reconsidered. Further the local public is far the best judge of the matter. It knows far better where the shoe will pinch than the Board or the Government or a transitory acting Deputy Collector with no previous knowledge of the division. I, therefore, in the public interest, request that I be directed to consult the public on specific proposals before final orders are passed.

Collector

Juris diction - (Bell Hadagalle taluk -
abolition

CDVO. 39230/31 from the ~~Board of Rev (A.R.S.)~~ Collector of Bellary
Rev C 6824/31-A-1 Dt 14-11-31.

To Undersecretary

Please see the Collectors
letter in the C.F. This is a Copy of the letter
sent to the Board of Rev in G.O. No. 2324
Dt 2-11-31 the Govt have sanctioned the
conversion of the Hadagalli taluk in the Bella
-ri taluk a Sub taluk by transferring certain
villages to the taluks of Hospet and Harpan
alle and have asked the Board to submit
-ait notifications to give effect to the chang
and to surrender the savings in the current
year. The Collector now says that he is not
aware of what villages are to be transferre
the Hospet taluk and what to Harpanahalle
~~and~~ has requested the to furnish
Copy of its reference to the Govt The Collector
has also stated that he is not prepared to
recommend the transfer of the villages
without personal investigation It may
pointed out that R D O Hospet has
recommended the proposal and he has
given the list of villages to be

transferred from the Hadagalle taluk to the two other taluks - vide Annexures A & B & page 19 of GO (B) i.e RD on report was forwarded to the Board by the Collector It may be that he might have sent the report in Original to the Board. If so he might have got a copy of it from the R.D.O and sent the draft notification He need not delay further the further actio to be taken on to give effect to the orders of the Govt by undertaking a personal investigation as to the feasibility of the change. However the Board will send to the Collector a copy of its reference to the Govt and ask him to send the notificati urgently

The Collector has also requested that he might be permitted to publish the proposal for public criticism and be final orders are issued : but it is submitted that orders have alread issued in As regards the gen question of publication of the propose before orders are passed, it is subm that the procedure may be correct in nor times and was usually followed proposals are now undertaken as of retrenchment and the very objec retrenchment will be defeated

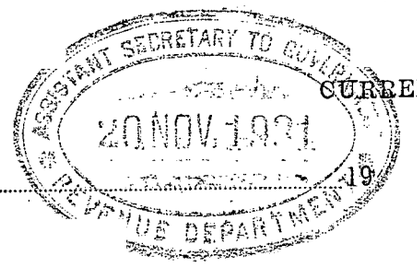
latory procedure is to be adopted. The Board
ill however ~~send~~ it is presumed, send a
eply to the Collector No action is now called
~~on~~ in Rec

7.11.31

It looks as if Mr. Gallati is here merely
instructing No action necessary Pour see that
the Board is reminded duly

19/

REVENUE **DEPARTMENT.**



CURRENT No. 3491 C 9

Received ..... 19 *Registered* 20/11/31 19

Jurisdiction - (Bellary) - Divisions and taluks - Redistribution - Further report.

Reference No. C.5185/31-5

Station Madras, *Dated the* 19th November 1931.

From A.R. MacEwen Esq., M.C., I.C.S.,
Secretary,
Land Revenue. &
The Board of Revenue, ~~Revenue~~ Settlement, &
~~Separate Revenue~~

A.R. Cox Esq., I.C.S.,
Commr of Land Revenue.-

Resolution
Reference.

Read the following:

Letter from A.M.A.C. Galletti Esq., M.A., I.C.S., Collector of Bellary, No. Ref. C.5846/31-A1, dated 14th November 1931.

to consult the public or publish a notific

by Board's Standing Order 201.

P441 of V01 (Police)

for Secretary. 20/10/31

To the Collector of Bellary with a copy of the Board's Reference C.5185/31-3, dated 9-10-1931.

Copy to the Secretary to Government, Revenue

v.c/19.11.

19/11

Extract from the fortnightly report of the District Magistrate of Bellary, dated 14-11-51.

I trust Government are not going to retrench by reducing taluks and divisions - Hadagalli taluk is an instance here - without inviting an expression of public opinion. Governments in India have often done this and suffered for it. It does no harm to let people ventilate their views; and it is most impolitic to pass orders without giving them the chance. It is an old tradition of the Madras Secretariat (and a very bad one) that the public should not be consulted.